Comparison of Business Structures

TYPE	COST	LIABLIITY	TAXES	FUNDING
Sole Proprietorship	Most inexpensive to start • reserve name • get business licenses	Unlimitedowners are liable for everything the business does	Taxed once at the individual rate.	Limited to the money the owners have and can borrow.
Partnership	Inexpensive to start • reserve name • get local license • get partnership agreement	 Unlimited owners are liable for everything each owner does and what the business does 	Taxed once at the individual rate.	Limited to the money the partners have and can borrow.
Corporation	Most expensive to start • get all licenses • get federal ID • get corporate documentation • legal fees	Limited • owners are liable for their actions only and limited to the assets of the Corporation.	Taxed twice • at the corporate level • at the individual level	Money the owners have in addition to the ability to sell shares to investors and what the corporation can borrow.
S-Corporation	Expensive to start • get all licenses • get federal ID • get corporate documentation • legal fees	Limited • owners are liable for their actions only and limited to the assets of the Corporation.	Taxed once at the individual rate. • Cannot leave money in the business.	Money the owners have in addition to ability to sell shares to investors and what the corporation can borrow.
Limited Liability Company	Less expensive to start • get all licenses • get federal ID • documentation is less • fees are less	Limited • owners are liable for their actions only and limited to the assets of the Corporation.	Taxed once at the individual rate. • Cannot leave money in the business.	Money the owners have in addition to the ability to sell shares to investors, and what the Limited Liability Company (LLC) can borrow.